THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING. **DECEMBER 21, 1917.**

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Winning-and Afterwards Booze And Alcatraz WHEN Colonel House went to Paris, he, be- LIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN portance, personally representing the President of year at the Pacific Branch. United States Disciplithe United States, told his interviewers that the nary Barracks, at Alcatraz. Of these, three huntramp of American soldiers would be heard ever dred and eighty-five, or nearly one-half, commitincreasingly upon the soil of France until a perma-ted the offenses which resulted in their conviction nent peace had been assured and the world forever at court-martial because of the use of intoxicants. freed from the specter of the sword.

little rhetoric, and a generalization of this nature a term at Alcatraz means while it is being served tional bags reach here on the next is a reasonably safe declaration of ideas to meet and then during all the rest of the life of the solsuch requirements, says the Chicago Tribune, but dier who has misstepped. Every other man who Colonel House's statement increases the feeling of went on the rock in San Francisco Bay-and a dismay of which many people in the United States large number of them were from this department are beginning to be conscious.

We fear that Colonel House was not talking with the permitted rhapsody of an important person trying to say something important without saying anything but that he was expressing a national purpose as construed by a government.

We can only see the awful waste of a war undertaken for such an end and cannot see how it could be justified in the consciences of the people who had undertaken it.

If the people realize why they actually must fight, they not only will fight much better but they will know what in addition to fighting they have to do to accomplish their purpose.

We are not fighting for an assurance of permanent peace. There can be no assurance. There is no power which can give it. Permanent peace is a condition which no nation can guarantee for itself. If we were fighting for that, we fight for a thing that cannot be had. If we think that this war, resulting as we wish it to, will bring permanent peace we rest satisfied as if an object had been accomplished. That is the damage.

People are attracted to the idea of overcoming a malevolent condition of life by one supreme America's First Share offort against it. They preserve the conception of the hero who killed the dragon and it must seem always possible to get rid of a detested and abhorrent quality of life by a determined attack upon it.

These notions persist in the illusions, for some valuable purpose, but when they fail to calculate upon experience and relate it to probability, they, as delusions, can distort judgement and damagingly influence conduct.

Americans have a mania for thinking that war is outside of their reasonable calculations. They trust that delusion. It affects their conduct. They think and act upon the theory that they will never be in war and the first thing they know they are in one and totally unprepared for it. They struggle and suffer but then deny every experience they have had and return at once to their favorite delusion-that they are through with war.

The history of the United States is a melancholy record of the progress of this great delusion, and now, with the greatest overthrow the delusion ever had Americans are being told that at last the time has come when they may make their fairy story live forever.

In the midst of this experience we are asked not to trust it but to trust the delusion which it causes to evaporate. If our government persists in the theory that this is a war for an assurance of permanent peace, the people naturally will be encouraged to think the way they have been accustomed to thinking and the way they want to think.

The assurance of peace is in American hands now. It is not at the disposal of the future if Americans will not contribute to it themselves. They cannot trust elements which they do not intend to modify or correct. The future cannot be of itself protective if nothing is to be done except to trust it.

Conditions will change, no doubt. There will be more democracy. There will be less military autocracy. There will be new impulses in the world. There will be a great weariness of war and great determination to avoid it, but the same elementary impulses which have guided the world to date will be in control and experience will repeat itself.

The way for the United States to safeguard its security is now to take a rational view of its mili tary requirements; not to deny that it ever will need an army again but to admit that it will; to his adopted country, and his resignation from provide for that army by a method which permits Hackfeld & Co. now clears the way for any call it to exist as an instrument of national discipline that may be made upon him for active service. and security at the least expense and with the best

If congress will pass a universal service law, the United States will be started towards a realiza- the financial sacrifices he is making to disassociate after having been held up in San Frantion of its ideals of dignity, security, greatness. himself from an acknowledged violator of the law, The greatest purpose of the war as it affects the it will be difficult for anyone hereafter to challenge United States cannot be won unless the American bis motives or suspect his absolute loyalty. experiences guide American legislation from now on. The war cannot be really won unless it also is won in the United States, and unless the victory is written in American laws.

We trust that ways and means will be found to secure a quick trial for Doctor Hayes, whose attorney announces that he is ready to face a jury on ing that attorneys consulted by The Advertiser do twenty-four hours' notice. Possibly the city attornev may be induced to postpone some of his minor these two officers remaining on the territorial paycases, the defendants of which are out on bonds roll, at least they are doing so legally. and not suffering, and allow this highly important action to come to trial. The physician has a Pight to a speedy trial and the community has the right to know as soon as possible who the skunk is who will get a girl into trouble and permit her to face death or ruined health to protect him from discovery. The sooner he is thrown out of decent society plenty of opportunities for them to see service as the better for society.

ing received as a person of the highest im- prisoners were received during the last fiscal

The boys in khaki in Oahu ought to consider The occasion may have been the better for a this statement in the knowledge they have of what -went there for something he did while drunk.

Remember this the next time some enemy of America and some enemy of the individual soldier sidles up to you on the street and whispers the information regarding an available blind pig. He is not doing you any favor. He wants the money in your pocket and cares not a particle whether leave and plans to go to the Coast for the errand he starts you on leads you to Alcatraz a few weeks. or any other place.

The true soldier, the patriotic man in uniform, the real American, will hand the blind pig runners over to the federal authorities and will give the officials every assistance in his power in running hearing of the demurrer will be held to earth these pro-German perverters of the men December 28. in khaki. No soldier need feel any compunctions in turning informer against the iillicit dealers in intoxicants, any more than he would be ashamed not only carrying out the expressed wishes of the President, but he is saying some of his corrected.

Young Correthers has returned to Ho deavor to secure prohibition for the not only carrying out the expressed wishes of the open a studio at Laniakea. to help cause the arrest of any other traitor to the from disgrace and a term in the federal prison.

A MERICA'S real part in the war this winter must be through the Red Cross, according to William Allen White, the novelist, who has just returned from France.

In a letter received at the northern division Red Cross headquarters Mr. White says:

It is not probable that our army in France will get into the fighting to any large extent until next spring. The real war works that should interest the people of America this winter is of an economic rather than of a military character. It will be carried on by the Red Cross in France, its purpose being to relieve needy conditions in the homes of French soldiers who are in winter quarters in the trenches at the front.

winter quarters in the trenches at the front.

It is felt by the military officers of both nations that nothing could do more to keep up the morale of the French soldiers during the coming winter than to bring comfort to women and children at home. The soldier's knowledge that his family is being well cared for will take a great load off his mind, and hearten him to stand up against privation which otherwise might break his spirit and render him of no physical use.

Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy of the Red Cross, Gen.

J. J. Pershing, and General Petain of France are work-

J. J. Pershing, and General Petain of France are working in unison to perfect the plans for the relief of families of soldiers, the military commanders believing that it will be the greatest benefit to both armies. Franch soldiers will be saved for work in the spring and American lives will be conserved at the same time. General Petain is having French officers go right down the lines and ascertain from every soldier whether he has any worries on his mind concerning sickness or want at home. Report will be made to headquarters weekly and not a single case will be overlooked in the immense undertaking. Special attention will be given to the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis, and child welfare work also will be an accompaniment of the general relief.

Scattered through France, many of them in soldiers' homes, are some 200,000 refugees from the war zone, and these also will receive attention. In short it is the purpose to keep the spirit of France bright until the military forces are ready to deal their smashing blow against German autocracy. Thus it is I say that the great struggle of the winter will be the economic struggle. The Red Cross practically will fight the American fight until our boys take their places on the firing line next spring.

According to apparently authenticated report, I F. C. Hagens, vice-president and manager of Hackfeld & Co., has resigned from that firm in view of the plea of guilty entered by Georg Ro- Dakota in 1909, diek to the charge of violation of neutrality and the substantiation of his guilt afforded by the STEAMSHP GOVERNOR Grasshof diary. Mr. Hagens holds a commission the substantiation of his guilt afforded by the in the reserve officers' corps of the United States Army, under which commission he hopes to serve From time to time there have been doubts expressed as to the bona fide nature of Mr. Hagens' Americanism. In view of his latest action and of dent, is back on her new run again,

* * * * * The correspondent who wrote informing The Advertiser that Major Charles Forbes and Major I. M. Stainback, territorial officials now serving in the army, are violating Sections 1763 and 1764 of the U. S. Revised Statutes in drawing both territorial and federal pay, may be interested in knownot agree with him. Whatever the propriety of

The national guard is not to be mobilized now nor in the near future, states General Wisser. But there is no reason why the guardsmen should not buckle to and prepare themselves. If they are not called eventually as militia units there will be individuals. In the meanwhile, get ready.

BREVITIES

December 25, Christmas Day, is one of the four holidays in the year when the Bishop Museum is closed.

A wave of morality apparently swept over Honolulu yesterday, there not be-ing a single arrest from three o'clock in the afternoon up to eleven o'clock

Detective Silva raided a place on Paushi Street yesterday noon and ar-rested a Chinese who was charged with trafficking in the forbidden stuff. Pipes, opium and a set of ivory scales were taken as evidence. The Chinese was released on \$100 bail.

The largest mail in the history of the Islands was the most recent one, which contained 1300 bags of mail. Most of it was Christmas parcel post. It is thought that most of the Christmas mail will have arrived when 300 addi-

A small community market system is where the Japanese gardeners bring in their produce on steamer day to be sold to the residents of the district. J. F. Child has arranged to make the market a permanent feature if it is

Maj. Lawrence Redington, adjutant general at Hawaiian department head-quarters, who has been confined to the

F. C. Mighton, chiropractor, who faces a charge of practising medicine without a license made in an indictment returned by the grand jury yes-terday filed a demurrer in the circuit

After witnessing many air raids at London, visiting places of war interest in and around Paris, and getting in features, which are his hobby, L. Young Correthers has returned to Ho-

Overseas Club, in its November number, has a fine picture of P. T. Phillips, standing on the upper deck of the Mauna Kea. "Pete" enrolled over one hundred members in the Overseas Club, and in recognition of his serv-ices, was presented with a handsome

At a special meeting of the directors of the Honolulu Browing & Malting Company held yesterday merning, the matter of distributing Christmas presents to the employes and patrons of the company was discussed. Another meeting for the purpose of electing officers for the new year will be held some time next month.

Circuit Judge C. W. Ashford yester day dissolved the temporary injunction obtained to enforce its ruing against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company by the public utilities commission. The action in the circuit court follows the ruling of the supremcourt holding that the commission has no power to fix rates of the navigation

A number of delinquent tax accounts were wiped off of the books as uncollectable at yesterday's meeting of the delinquent tax commission for the Isl-Treasurer, C. J. McCarthy; auditor, M. G. K. Hopkins, E. E. Conaut, Charles T. Wilder and J. H. Fisher.

Recommendations to fill the yacancy on the supreme bench created by the recent resignation of Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson are to be presented to the bar association by a special com-mittee composed of W. F. Frear, chairman; Henry Holmes and C. S. Frank lin. The committee was named vester day by J, W. Catheart, president of association, following a meeting held Monday.

Chaplain Franz J. Feinler, who re cently arrived here from France when he served with the American Expedi tionary Force, has been assigned to duty with the Second Infantry at Fort Shafter. Chaplain Washington G. Pin son, who was recently appointed to the service, has arrived and in now with the Ninth Field Artillery. Chaplain appointed in the army from South

there was something wrong about the engine cylinder head. On inspection, it was found necessary that the vessel be returned to the drydock for repairs After the repairs were completed, however, no trial trip was given the vessel, as the demand for shipping was

The officers of the vessel are Capt. H. C. Thomas, commander; J. A. Reed, chief engineer; Erik Froberg, chief A. Martons, purser, and John Murrel, chief steward

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Wing.

PERSONALS

Guy Buttolph, Honolulu stock broker, mainland.

George A. Coof, business manager of the Hilo Daily Tribune, is among the Big Island visitors in Honolulu. Col. H. Hathnway, the new internal revenue collector and W. W. Anderson, revenue agent, were recent arrivals from the mainland.

Mr and Mrs. Manuel Rezentes of Honokas, Hawaii, are in the city, Mrs. Rezeptes was operated last Tuesday and is doing nicely.

Walter Bindt left in the Maunn Kea yesterday morning for Lahaina, Mani, where he will spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Gay. Edwin Soper, in charge of the Wai-hee section of the Wailuku Sugar Company, Maui, accompanied by Mrs. Soper, is in the city for the year end holidays.

Rev. Samuel K. Kamaiopili, assistant pastor of Kaumakapili Church, return-ed in the Mauna Ken yesterday morning from Lahaina, Maui, where he spent the past week.

Harry Glass, who was plantation auditor for C. Brewer & Co., is work ng as one of the British Admiralty auditors. He is at present stationed at a big shipbuilding works at New eastle-on-Tyne

R. G. Bell, formerly with the Water house company, who enlisted through the local British recruiting mission, has joined the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, and is now busy undergoing training in Scotland.

August S. Costa, deputy collector in charge of the internal revenue office at Hilo, arrived yesterday from the Big Island and will be in the city to await the arrival of Howard Hathaway, the recently appointed collector of internal

with C. Brewer & Co., has returned assigned to the Pacific. fron an extended trip to the mainland, accompanied by his wife and three children. Mr. Johnson expects to stay NO CHANGE TO MAKE in the city for a few days, while his wife expects to return to her home in Hile with the children.

Former Governor George R. Carter has not returned from the East, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. is expected to arrive soon, however. Mrs. Carter will not return with him.

ed with the firm of Whitney & Marsh for twelve years has resigned her position and will leave for the mainland

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE

R. J. Ringwood, vice-president and manager of the Pacific Steamship Company, of San Francisco, has recently founded a new steamship line, reports and of Oahu. Further sessions of the commission will be held later in the week. The members of the body who ing, San Francisco. Mr. Ringwood, who a short time ago announced his intention to retire as , vice president and manager of the Pacific Steamship Company, bought for his new line the steam-Centralia from the W. A. Ham

mond Company.

At present there is only one vessel operating for the new concern, taking the route between San Francisco and the west coast of Mexico and Central and South America, but it is expected that within a short time there will be more vessels on the run.

Mr. Ringwood was formerly with the Admiral Line, and had charge of the reconstruction of the line after the San-Francisco earthquake in 1906.

PORTUGUESE CABINET WILL STAND BY ALLIES

WASHINGTON, December 18-(As winted Press T-The Portuguese le gation, carrying out policy of the new giance to the Allies.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

STEAMSHIP GOVERNOR

IS BACK ON HER RUN

By str. Mauna Kea. December 18:
FROM HAWAII—D. McKeazie, Charles
Herd, Judge W. & Wise, Miss. M. Mooney,
Miss Ellen Beach Yaw. Miss E. Cratie.
Miss Canarlo, Miss Frendo, E. Kaaf, A. G.
Hawes, E. A. Mott-Smith, W. H. C. Canajahell, R. M. Taltot, Harold Giffard, Miss
F. G. Gurrey, Mrs. C. H. Poersel, Mrs. C.
L. Andrews, Miss I. Moyl, Miss M.
Thompson, Miss E. Mottaz, Miss M.
Thompson, Miss E. Mottaz, Miss M.
Thompson, Miss E. Mottaz, Miss Whetmore, Miss J. Deyo, C. H. Selwath, C. S.
Lanning, T. Kawano, T. Susuki, Mr. and
Mrs. M. K. L. Gaspar and child, T. Vudo,
T. Kushiyama, E. J. Smith, G. Jamison,
In T. Moses, A. G. Curris, G. Portmore, J.
W. Kinute, Miss R. Es Pun, George Cool,
T. Kushiyama, E. J. Smith, G. Jamison,
II. T. Moses, A. G. Curris, G. Portmore, J.
W. Kinute, Miss R. Es Pun, George Cool,
T. Kushiyama, E. J. Smith, G. Jamison,
II. T. Moses, A. G. Curris, G. Portmore, J.
W. Kinute, Miss R. Es Pun, George Cool,
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W. Kinute, Miss R. Es Pun, George Cool,
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II. T. Moses, A. G. Curris, G. Portmore, J.
W. Kinute, Miss R. Es Pun, George Cool,
T. Kushiyama, E. J. Smith, G. Jamison,
II. T. Moses, A. G. Curris, G. Portmore, J.
W. Kinute, Miss R. Heidmen, J. C. Schwab,
Mrs. J. Silva and Infant, J. C. Schwab,
Mrs. J. Silva and Infant, J. C. Schwab,
Miss Cole. Miss R. Heidmen, J. C. Schwab,
Miss J. Pettle, Miss Seelling, Miss Werner,
Miss J. Pettle, Miss B. Hall,
Miss J. Silva and Infant, J. C. Schwab,
Miss J. Pettle, Miss B. Hall,
Miss J. Silva and Infant, J. C. Schwab,
Miss J. Pettle, Miss B. R.
Miss J. Pettle, Miss B. Hall,
Miss J. Silva and Infant, J. C. Schwab,
Miss J. Pettle, Miss Seellen Beach Yaw.
Miss J. Pettle, Miss Seellen Beach Yaw. Miss Seellen Beach Yaw.
Miss J. Pettle, Miss Seellen Beach Yaw.
Miss J. Pettle, Miss Seellen Beach Yaw.
Miss J. Pettle, Miss

Cullen, A. S. Costa, Ching Alai, M. Kawahnan, Tamanaka, M. Terakawa, G. Takara, Tamanaka, M. Terakawa, G. Takara, FROM MAUI--Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gillan, Mr. and Mrs. Fulltani and infant. George A. Inssen, J. Rodrigues, K. K. Kam, M. C. Koney, Y. Yoshioka, T. Santoki, George S. Ikeda, F. Komatsu, S. Kanada, Hirata, Kawamoko, A. G. Budge, W. Rathman I. J. Hurd, A. Padwan, T. Tomaki, Mrs. McGerrow and infant. Miss R. Takekawase Rev. Kamahoplii, Alb. S. Takekawase Rev. Kamahoplii, Alb. S. Hall, William Nakam, Sagata.

The following passengers were recent arrivals from the mainland:
W. W. Anderson, Emmitt Bell, Miss. Jessels Benedict Miss. S. Bergstrom, Guy Buttolph, Miss. Pearl Davis, Chis. H. Durfee, Mrs. J. Ecxnicious, C. E. Eckart, Henry Fredericks, Mrs. J. O. Heald, Miss Ruth W. Heald, Harold C. Hill, H. Hathaway, F. W. Clowney, S. R. Murry, H. D. Heinen, Miss Rose Hocking, J. P. Holland, S. J. Hose, Mrs. Ella M. Loebenstein, James Maddux, Mrs. George Mapes, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. McMahon, M. C. Meyery Mrs. Anna Morehead, Mrs. Bertha Morehead, Miss J. Neal, A. H. Parter, Ernoat F. Schmidt, Miss S. Scott, John J. Siler, C. M. Wing, Chong Jack Wing, Miss M. Rudebeck, W. T. Riley, George Puregoid,

Negotiations Between America and Netherlands May Give Pacific Steamers

If the plans prepared by the United States Shipping Board are accepted by the Dutch government regarding the the United States, the freight conges-tion on the Pacific Coast will be great ly relieved, according to advices reach ing here yesterday. It is reported that information reaching the foreign trade department of the San Francisco hamber of Commerce recently said that negotiations between the United States government and the Dutch diplo mats are rapidly coming to a satisfac-

There has been no definite announce-ment as to the number of vessels which are to be assigned to the Pacific, howthough it is believed the major ity of them, thirty-six in number, will be turned over for use in these waters. As a result of the embarge on exports the vessels are prevented from carrying on their usual trade between the uited States and Holland. Exports to Holland have also been reduced, and the supplying of that country depends greatly upon the success of the negotiations relative to the use of the vessels.

As Germany would object to the us of the vessels for carrying supplies to ject to the vessels being allowed to be operated in the submarine zone, it s being planned that they be used in the Pacific and along the American Atantic shores,

Many of the ships, it is believed. Dr. E. S. Goodhue has left for Washing, D. C., on a combined business and pleasure trip. During his sojourn in the Capital Doctor Goodhue will endowed the Capital Doctor Goodhue will endown to secure prohibition for the He expects to He capital Doctor Goodhue will endown to secure prohibition for the He expects to He expects to He expects to Prancisco Chamber of Commerce is endowning to secure information as to vill immediately go into the trade be

IN REVENUE OFFICE commissions. Large numbers of engineer graduates

New Collector Says That Staff Will Be Retained

Colonel Howard Hathaway, recently appointed collector of internal revenue, who has just arrived to assume his new duties, said yesterday that no changes in the staff of the revenue office are to be made "for the present."

"I do not think it will be necessary to make any changes in the personnel of the office staff, and at least not soon,' he said. 'However, I do not

Colonel Hathaway acquired his military title while on the staff of the governor of Virginia during the Spanish American way. His home town is at Whitestone, Virginia, but he has lived for a number of years at Everett, Washington, where he was senior member of a law firm at the time the appointment was made.

The transfer of the affairs of the office will be made tomorrow by W. W. Anderson of San Francisco, revenue agent for the Western division.

Colonel Hathaway's son, Howard Hathaway, who was a member of the Everett law firm, is serving in the navy, having joined the colors soon after the United States went into the The other member of the firm, Eugene Beebe, to whom Colonel Hathaway refers as his foster son, is also in

C. P. Morse, general agent of the Amrican-Hawaiian Steamship Company received recently a cable from the San Francisco representative of the United delivered had reached the sum of \$15, States shipping board, appointing him agent of divisional operations in the Hawaiian Islands to work under instructions from the shipping board, Just what his duties will be is

yet definitely known to Mr. Morse, but t is presumed that he is to net as supervisor over the different shipping conerns doing business here under the chipping board, and that he will likely have charge of the cargo space on vessels plying to and from the Islands. The Hopolulu office of the United American-Hawaiian Steamship Compa-

building this morning. **ECONOMY IN TIN DURING**

In order to conserve tin the purchase of oil in tins is being discouraged by the Standard Oil Company and chasers encouraged to secure their needs from the bulk supplies. A. S. Prescott, manager of the local branch of the company called attention yesterday specially to Star oil which was sold in large quantities in formerly one and five gallon cans. a the bulk supplies the purchaser a saving and at the same time that · 1ch tin is conserved for govern ment needs.

UNNECESSARY WORDS

Why wasts words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The most fastidious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and cought from any cause, and that Engineer Corps has maintained its regu-it contains absolutely no narcotics or lar service in the preservation and imnjurious substances. For sale by all For sale by Bencon, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agts. for Hawgii,-Adver- defenses. New batteries are being

ENGINEER CORPS FRANCE AND HOME

Railroads Built Complete In United States and Sent With Operating Force To Europe

The Corps of Engineers of the army nce April 6 has not only been supply ing the engineer equipment for an army of a million men, but bus undertaken the unprecedented task of furnishing railronds complete from the United

States for operation in France. The engineers construct the free ar-teries through which flow great armles, reinforcements, supplies, and ammunition to the extremities of the lines.

Vast and Rapid Expansion -From March 1 to November 1 the Corps of Engineers increased its per-sonnel from 256 officers on the active list to 394 officers and fourteen refined officers on active duty and in addition has commissioned more than 5000 reserve officers. The enlisted force has expanded from 2100 to 95,000, and there has also been a heavy increase in

civilian employes.

In addition, nine railroad regiments and one forestry regiment have been raised as part of the National Army. Seventeen pionger regiments have been Army and are rapidly organizing. National guard units, equivalent to about seven regiments, have been called into the federal service, and their reorganisation into seventeen pioneer engineer regiments for the seventeen divisions of national guard troops is well under

Three Officers' Training Camps

Engineer officers' training camps were established in each of the sixteen training camp areas, the number of candidates for engineer commissions taken from each camp being 150, After a month's training in the same camps with the candidates for commissions in other branches of the service the engineer sections were transferred to three engineer training camps with special facilities for technical instruction, one in the vicinity of Washington, one at Fort Lenvenworth, Kansas, and one at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Instruction was continued there for two months. In August, 1900 candidates were graduated and are now holding

training camps have been assigned to new regiments and special units are being organized and the training of en-listed men in the National Army will be largely under their supervision. number are in France for special train-

On December 1 about 1200 engineer reserve officers will be graduated from a second engineer officer's training

Purchase of Equipment

A duty imposed upon the engineers has been the purchase of the necessary engineer equipment for more than 1,000,000 men. The urgent deficiencies act, approved June 15, 1917, approprinted for the purpose amounts aggregating in excess, of \$130,000,000, an amount comparable with the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies for the Panama Canal during the ten years of its construction. The urgent deficiencies act, approved October 6, 1917. provides \$198,109,000 additional for engineer purposes and it is expected that all of this will be expended during the present fiscal year.

Within 350 hours after the Engineer Corps, following the declaration of war, advertised for equipment, awards had been made covering the requirements of 1,000,000 men, a total of 8,700,000 ar-ticles, which included among other items four miles of pontoon Approximately two months was the average time of delivery secured on all

of this material. On Sentember 7, two weeks after receipt of instructions, equipment was en route to the various National Guard and National Army organizations at cantonments throughout the country These shipments comprised a total of about 48,000,000 pounds in some 64,-000 separate cases and packages. By November 1 the outstanding ob-

ligations on orders placed for Enplies, aggregated \$130,000,000, and disbursements in payments for material 000,000 per month, Another important task of the Engi-

neers has been to provide efficient meth ods for the receipt, storage, and ship-ment abroad, with proper accounting system, for this mass of supplies as well as for the vast equipment for field operations and construction work. Complete Railroad For France

Trained officials in various departments of American railroads were called upon for the officers, and experienced railroad employes for the enlisted men, States shipping board and that of the of the nine railroad regiments, each of 33 officers and approximately 1,100 ny will be opened in the Stangenwald men.

The cost of materials ordered to date is approximately \$79,000,000, including some hundreds of locomotives, more than 100,000 tons of steel rails, more WAR IS BEING URGED than 3,000 complete turnouts, 500,000 ties, 12,000 freight cars, 600 fill and ballast cars, 600 miles of telephone wire and apparatus, as well as vast quantities of construction and repair

The Engineers have also undertaken the work of organizing and equipping special troops for special services, such as lumber supply, road construction, sanitary construction, camouflage service, gas and flame service, mining work, mapping, etc.

Precerred attention has been given to the organization and equipment of the first forestry regiment, to be sent to France to produce lumber and timber from French forests. Three additional regiments are to be organized. The ec operation of the Forestry Service of the Department of Agriculture has been extended in the selection of per sonnel and equipment.

In addition to all of these duties, the lar service in the preservation and improvement of navigable waters in the United States and construction of coast pushed to completion with energy.